GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4038
ANSWERED ON:19.04.2000
UPSC EXAMINATION
SANJAY PASWAN

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 97 candidates belonging to the OBC category finally cleared the Civil Services Examination conducted bythe Union Public Service Commission;

(b) if so, whether the selection of 47 candidates of the OBC category out of 97 candidates have been cancelled; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor along with the guidelines issued by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSION AND PENSIONERS` WELFARE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(SMT. VASUNDHARA RAJE)

(a), (b) & (c): A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a), (b) and (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 4038 SLATED FOR 19.4.2000 REGARDING UPSC EXAMS.
(a), (b) & (c) : The Union Public Service Commission

(hereinafter referred to as UPSC) had recommended a total of 215 candidatesbelonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs)for appointment on the basis of Civil Services Examination (CSE) 1997. Out of these 215 candidates, 166 candidates had been recommended by relaxed standards to fill 166 vacancies reserved for OBCs.The remaining 49 candidates were recommended as part of general category candidates as they had qualified the CSE-1997 without availing any of the concessions/ relaxations available to the OBCs.
2. The combined order of merit declared by UPSC forms the basis of service allocation to 28 different services/posts having regard to the position in order of merit, order of preference for the available services, category-wise vacancy, status on medical fitness and previous employment. In the course of allocation of service, it was found that out of 49 candidates recommended as part of the list of the general category candidates, only 2 could be allocated to a service of their higher preference without availing the benefit of reservation for purpose of service allocation and were, as such, adjusted against unreserved vacancies. The remaining 47 candidates, however, who could be allocated to the service of their higher preference only through relaxed standards for purposes of service allocation were given the benefit of reservation for the purpose of allocation to a service of their higher preference and, hence were adjusted against OBC vacancies in that service. As such, there were 213

(166+47) OBC candidates available for allocation to the 166 reserved vacancies for the OBCs. Of these 213 OBC candidates:

(a) 166 OBC candidates were allocated to various services;
(b) 30 OBC candidates were ineligible for allocation as they either had already accepted allocation to a service on the basis of an earlier Civil Services Examination and had notqualified for allocation to services/posts which were higher in the order of preference as per Rule 18 of the CSE, 1997 Rules, or were declared physically unfit by Medical Board for appointment;

(c) the remaining 17 OBC candidates could not be allocated toa service on the basis of CSE-1997 dueto non-availability of vacancy at their turn under the OBC category.
3. The manner of service allocation followed by the Government is strictly in accordance with the CSE-1997 Rules and ratio laid down by the Hon`ble Supreme Court in the case of Ritesh R.Shah (JT1996(2) SC 495); M. Neethi Chandra (1996 6 SCC 36) and Dr. Anil Kumar (1998 9 SCC 405).